

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL (FR) CLASS I-FOMC

Material for

*Staff Presentation to the
Federal Open Market Committee*

February 6, 1990

Basic Policy Assumptions

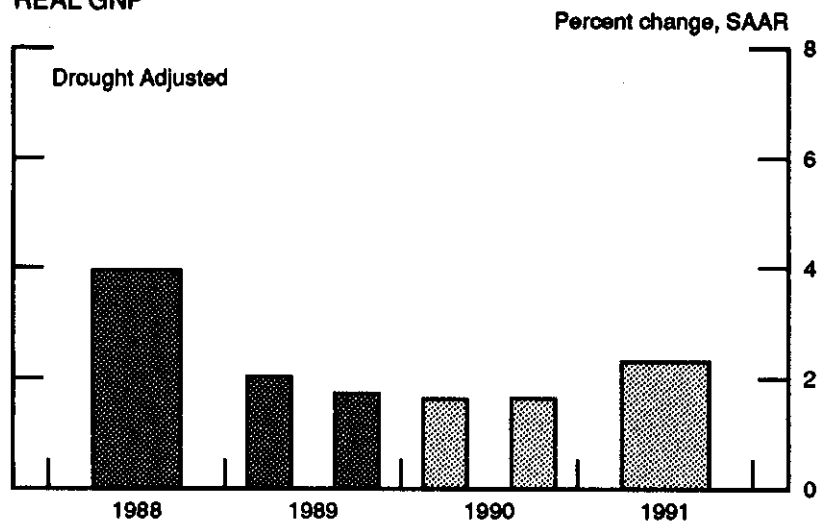
- Monetary policy will be aimed at achieving a reduction in inflation over time, in the context of continued economic expansion.
- Fiscal policy will remain moderately restrictive.
 - For FY91, a deficit-reduction package of about \$30 billion
 - No dramatic multi-year budget accord

Financial Projections

- Interest rates do not move far from recent levels; they may average a little higher in 1991 than in 1990.
- M2 will grow around 6-1/2 percent in 1990 and 6 percent in 1991.
- Federal budget deficit will decline from \$152 in FY89 to \$137 in FY90 and to \$118 in FY91.
- The dollar will depreciate moderately over the next two years.

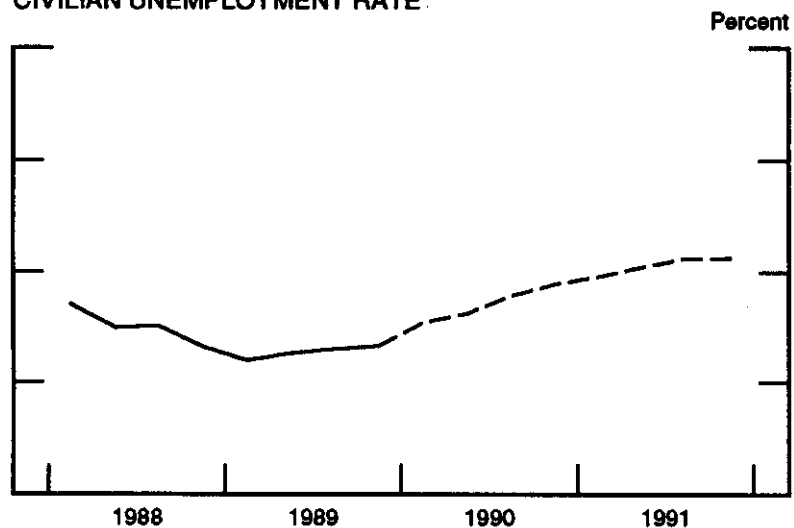
Chart 2

REAL GNP



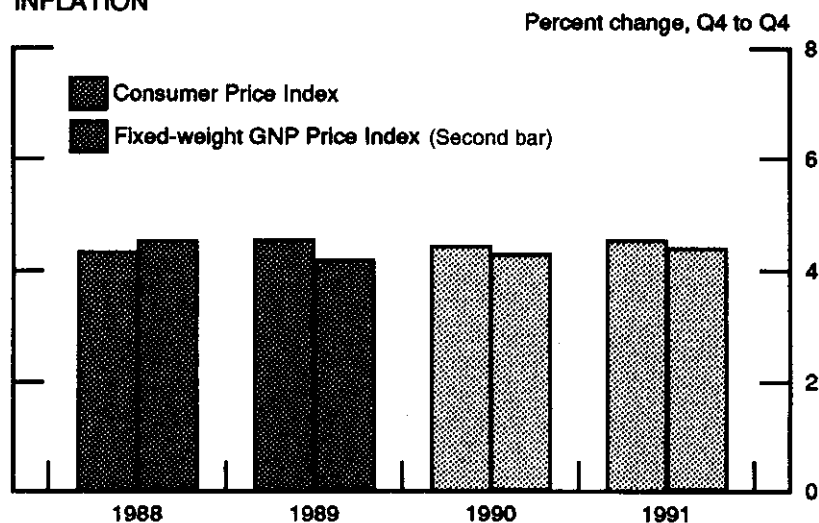
Percent change Q4 to Q4		
	Drought Adjusted	Actual
1988	4.0	3.4
1989	1.9	2.4
1990	1.6	1.6
1991	2.3	2.3

CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Q4 level	
1988	5.3
1989	5.3
1990	5.9
1991	6.1

INFLATION

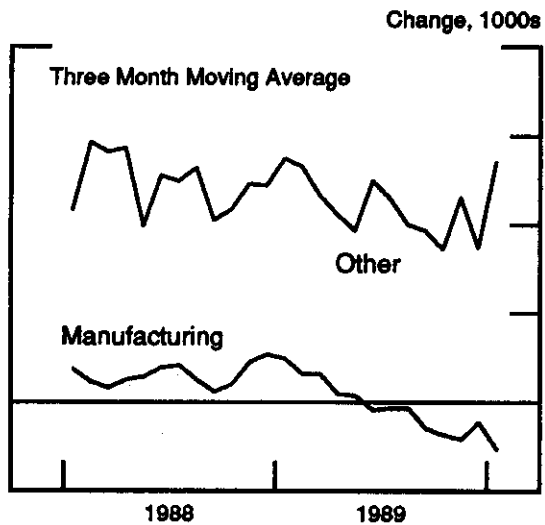


Percent change Q4 to Q4		
	CPI	Fixed-weight GNP
1988	4.3	4.5
1989	4.5	4.1
1990	4.4	4.2
1991	4.5	4.3

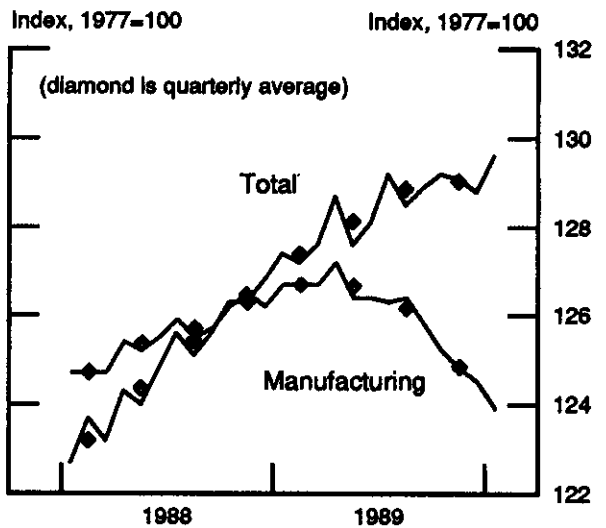
ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS FOR 1990

	FOMC			
	Range	Central Tendency	Administration	Staff
<hr/> Percent change, Q4 to Q4 <hr/>				
Nominal GNP	4 to 7	5-1/2 to 6-1/2	7.0	5.7
July 1989 forecast	4-1/4 to 7-1/2	5-1/2 to 6-3/4	6.8	6.0
Real GNP	1 to 2-1/4	1-1/2 to 2	2.6	1.6
July 1989 forecast	1 to 2-1/2	1-1/2 to 2	2.6	1.6
CPI	3-1/2 to 5	4 to 4-1/2	4.1	4.4
July 1989 forecast	3 to 5-3/4	4-1/2 to 5	4.1	4.6
<hr/> Average level, Q4, percent <hr/>				
Unemployment Rate	5-1/2 to 6-1/2	5-1/2 to 5-3/4	5.4	5.9
July 1989 forecast	5 to 6-1/2	5-1/2 to 6	5.4	6.1

PRIVATE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT



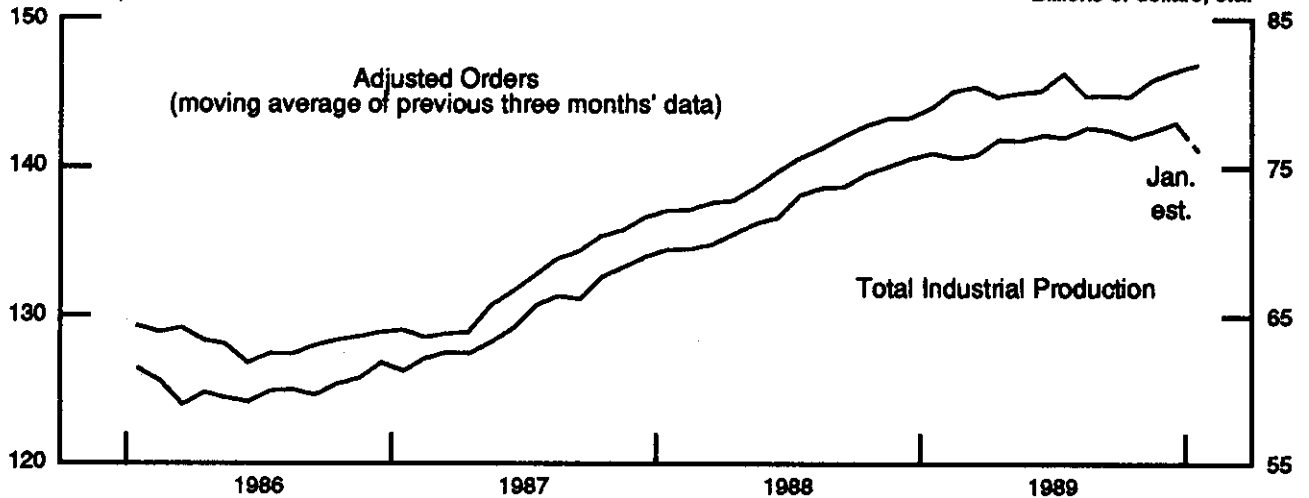
PRODUCTION WORKER HOURS



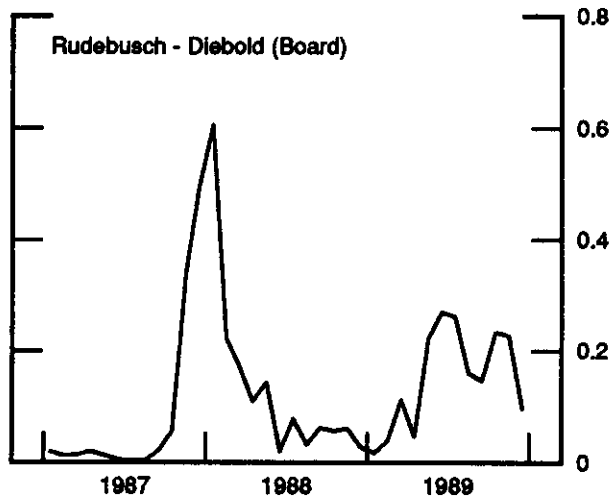
ADJUSTED DURABLE GOODS ORDERS AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Index, 1977=100

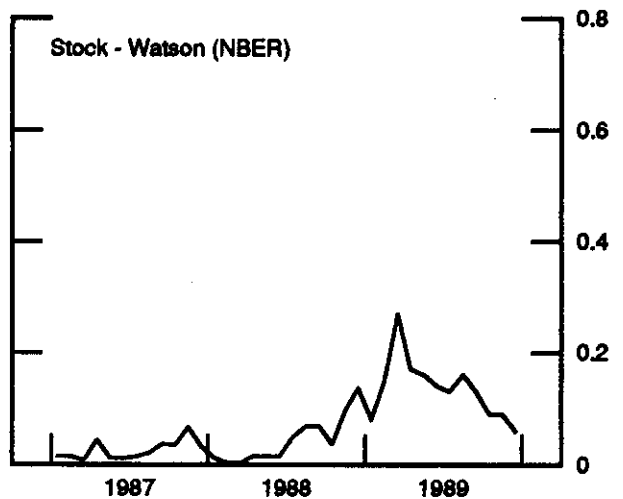
Billions of dollars, s.a.



RECESSION PROBABILITY

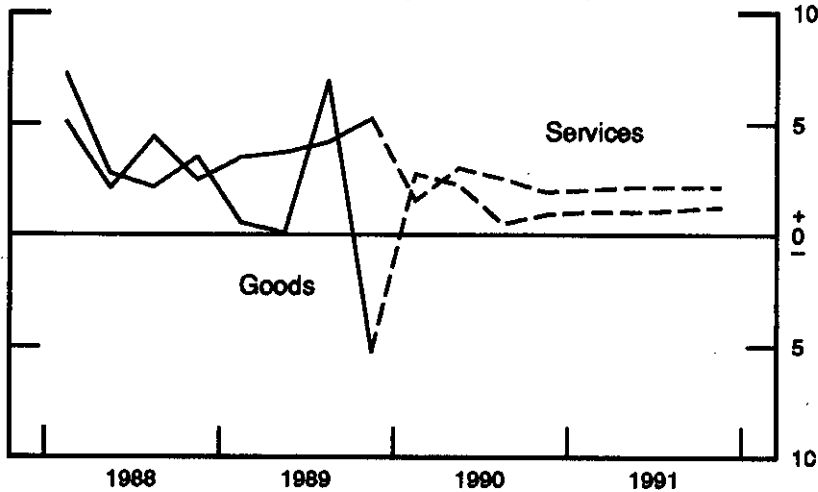


RECESSION PROBABILITY



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

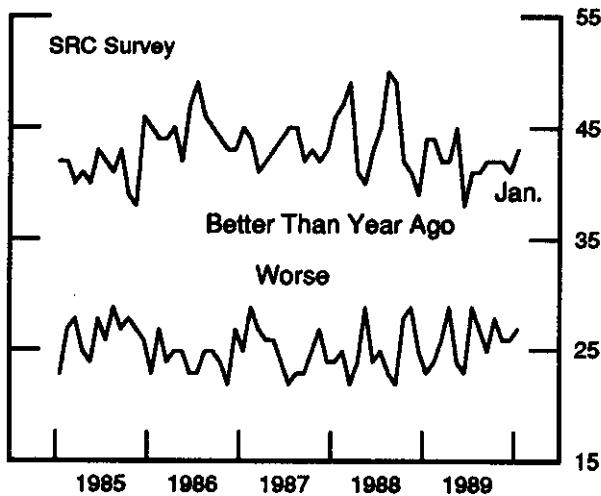
Percent change from previous quarter, annual rate



	Percent change Q4 to Q4	
	Total PCE	DPI
1988	3.8	4.0
1989	2.3	3.6
1990	2.0	1.2
1991	1.6	1.4

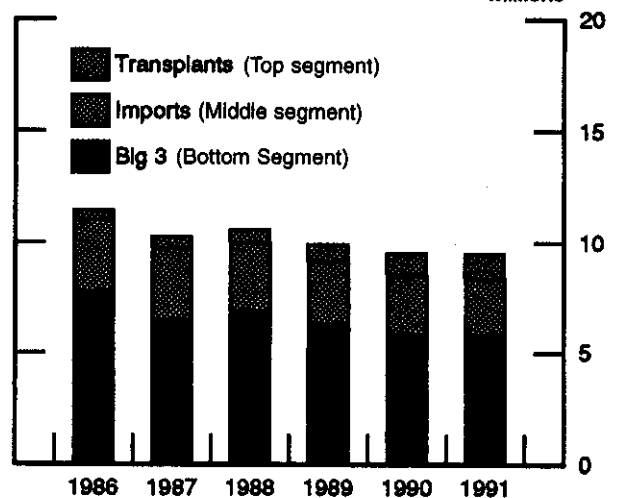
PERSONAL FINANCIAL SITUATION

Percent



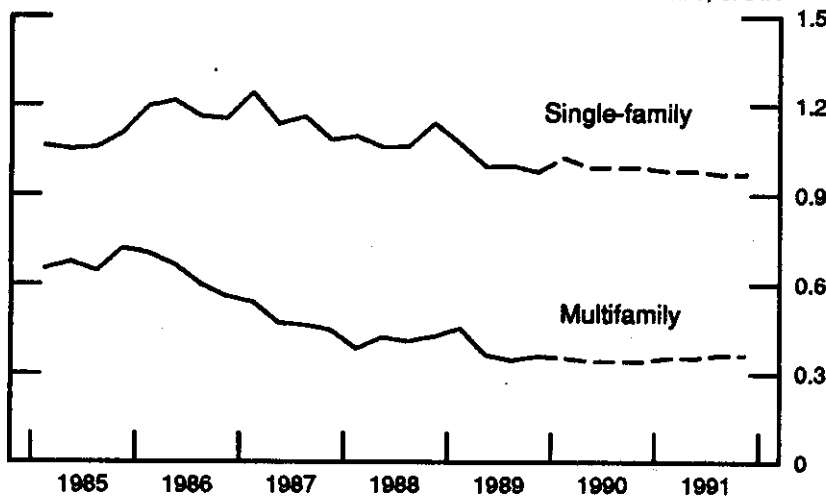
COMPOSITION OF CAR SALES

Millions



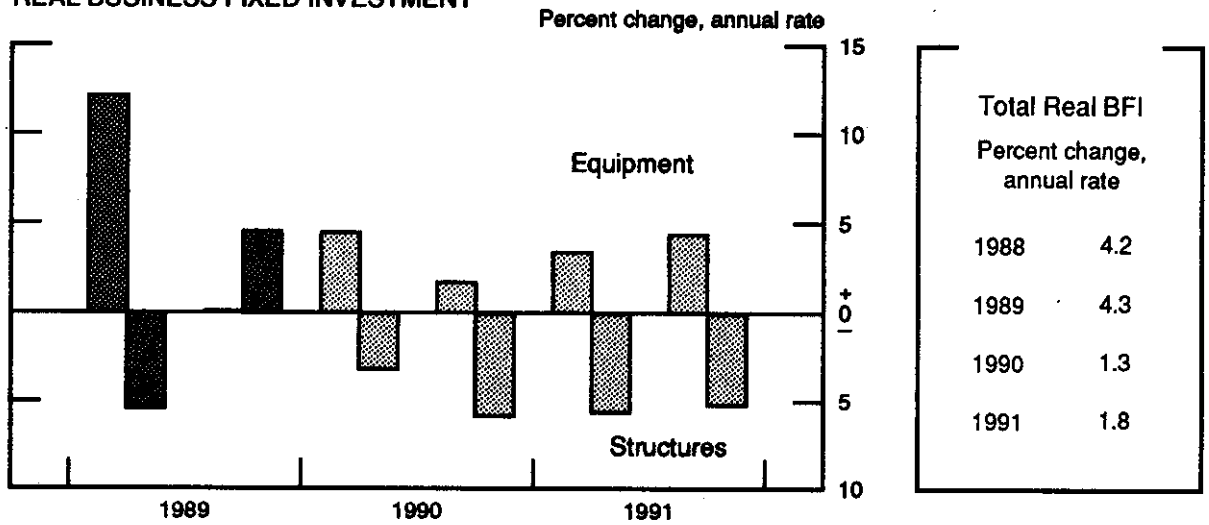
HOUSING STARTS

Million units, SAAR

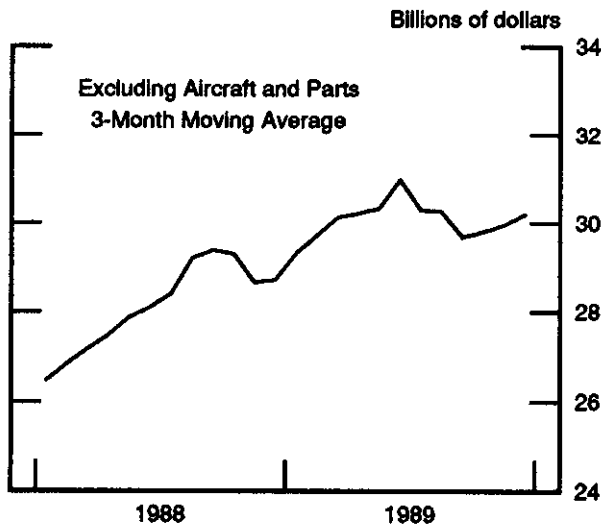


Total Starts	
Millions of units, SAAR	
1985	1.74
1986	1.81
1987	1.62
1988	1.49
1989	1.37
1990	1.34
1991	1.33

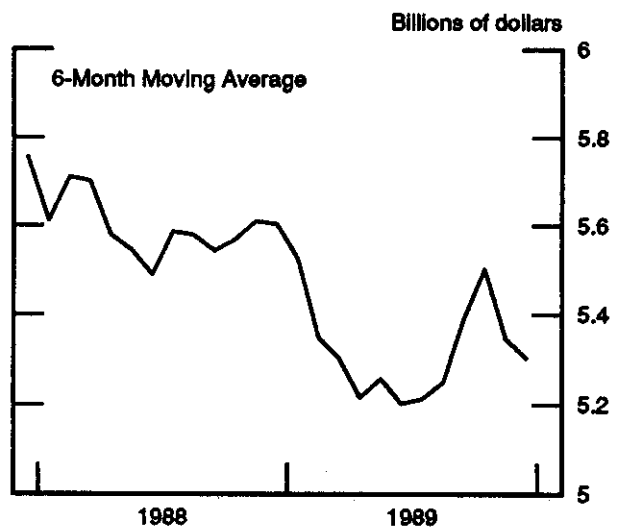
REAL BUSINESS FIXED INVESTMENT



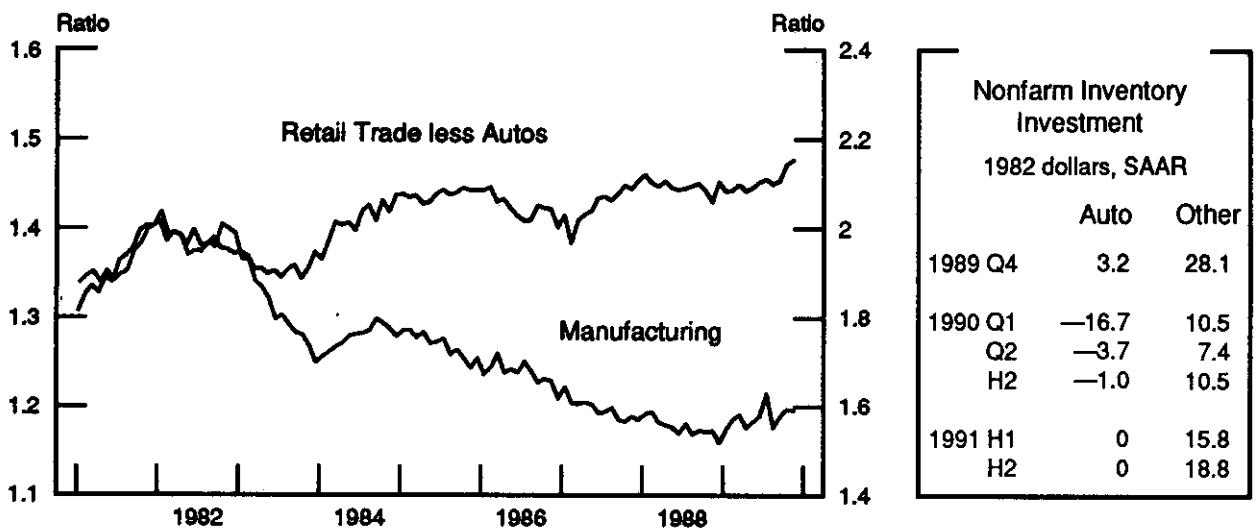
NONDEFENSE CAPITAL GOODS ORDERS



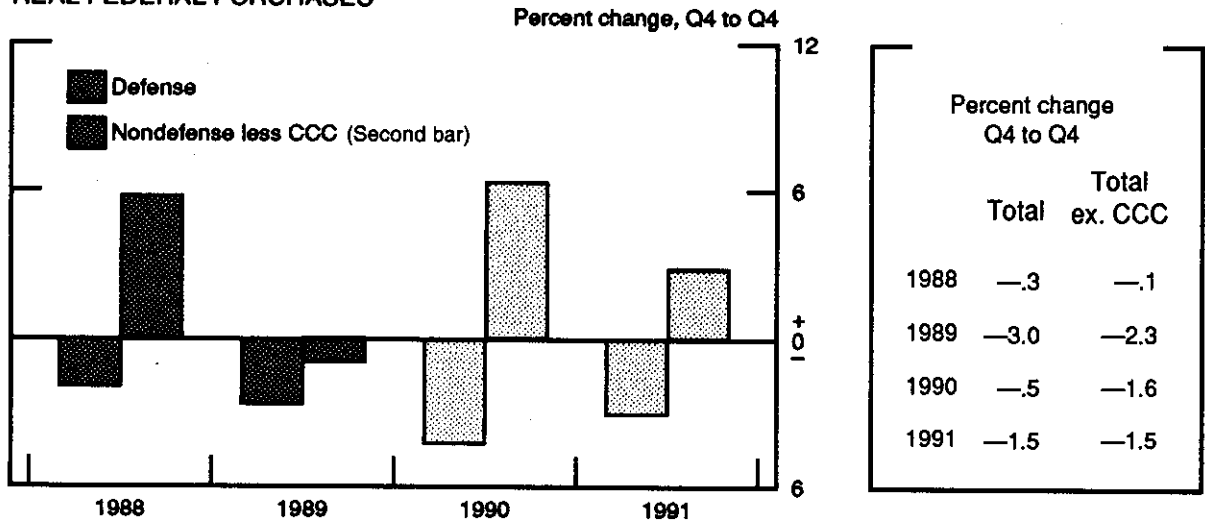
CONTRACTS FOR NONRES. STRUCTURES



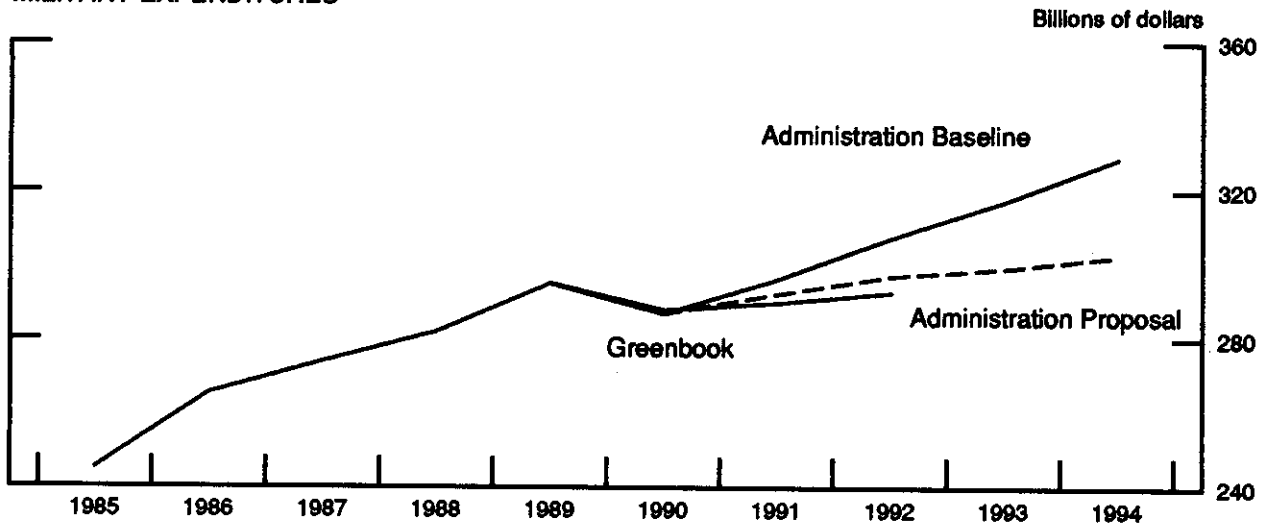
REAL INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS



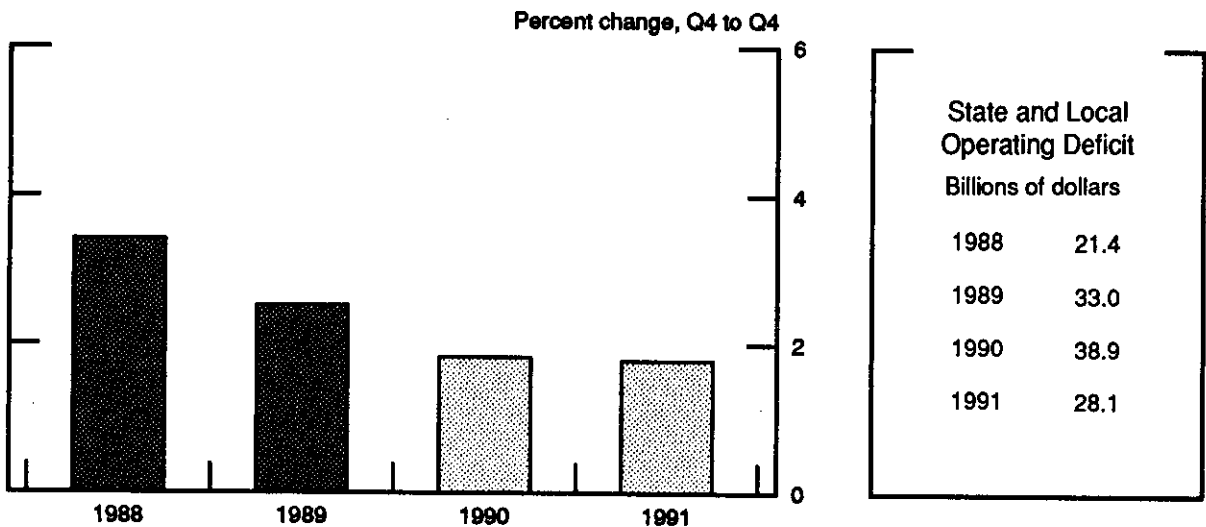
REAL FEDERAL PURCHASES



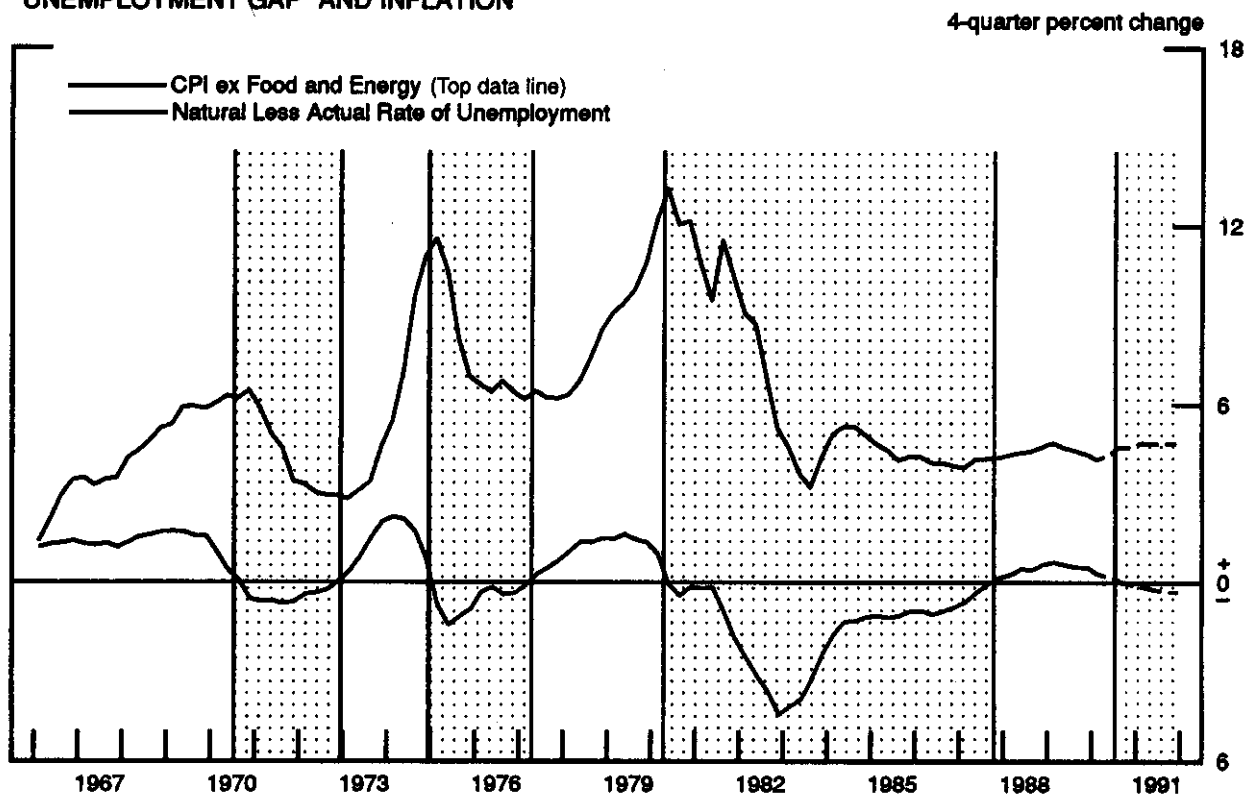
MILITARY EXPENDITURES



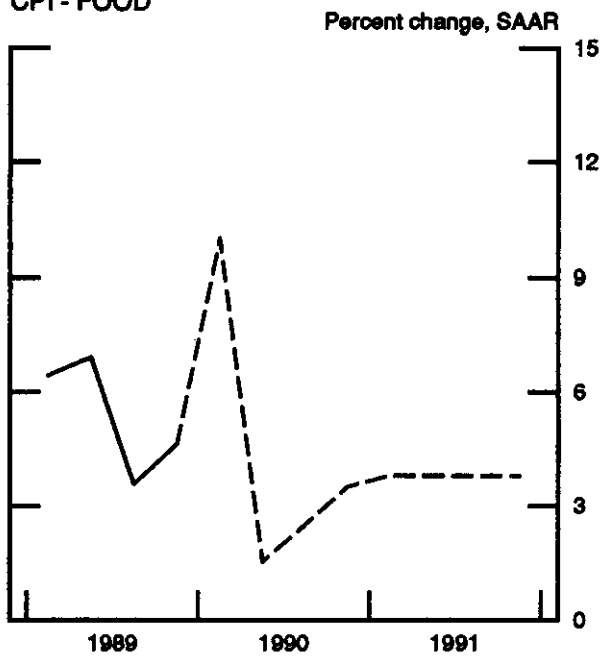
REAL STATE AND LOCAL PURCHASES



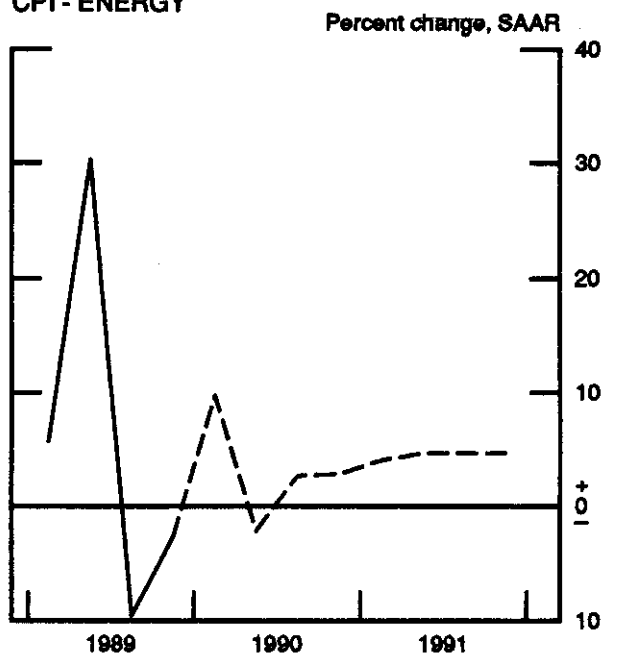
"UNEMPLOYMENT GAP" AND INFLATION



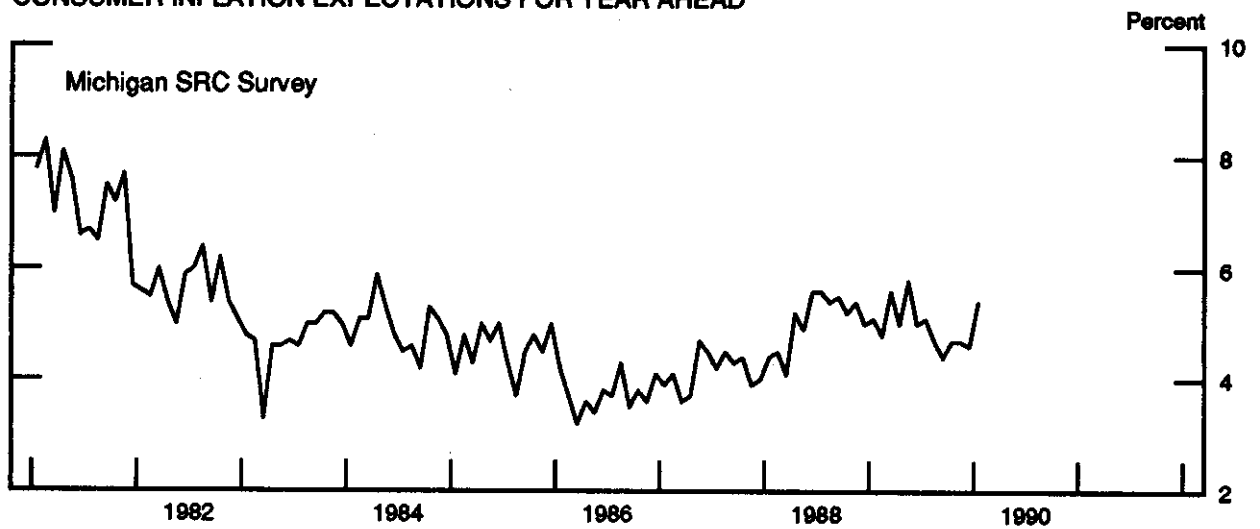
CPI - FOOD



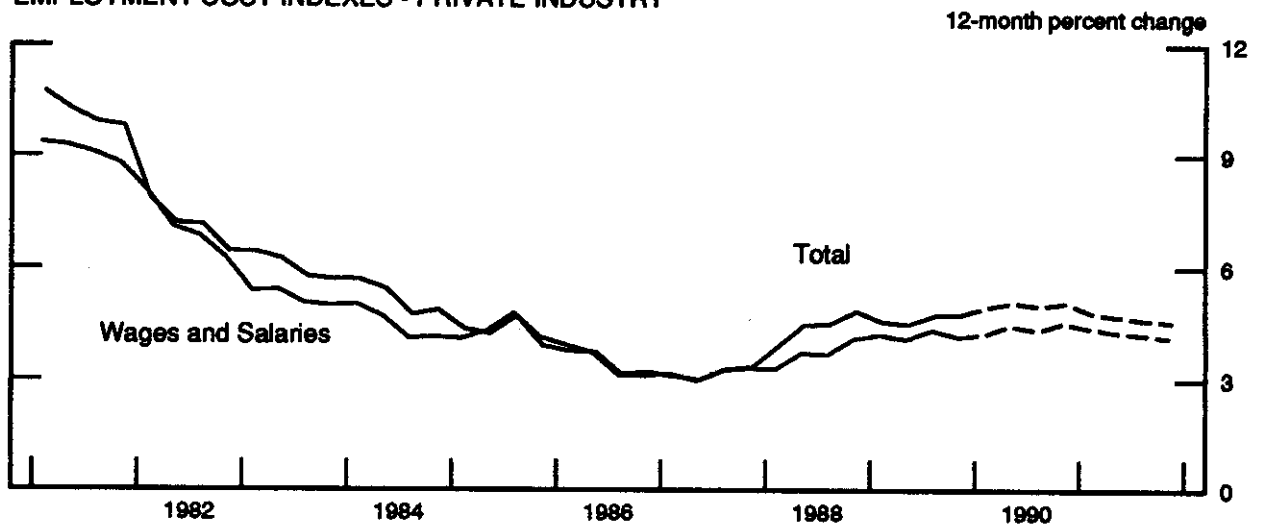
CPI - ENERGY



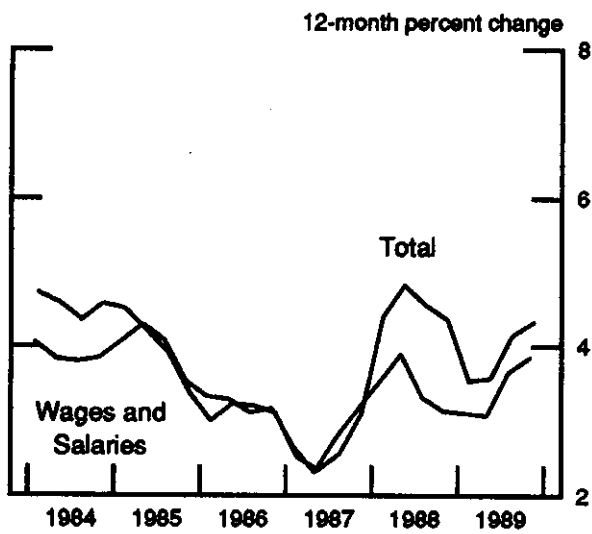
CONSUMER INFLATION EXPECTATIONS FOR YEAR AHEAD



EMPLOYMENT COST INDEXES - PRIVATE INDUSTRY



ECI - GOODS PRODUCING



ECI - SERVICE PRODUCING

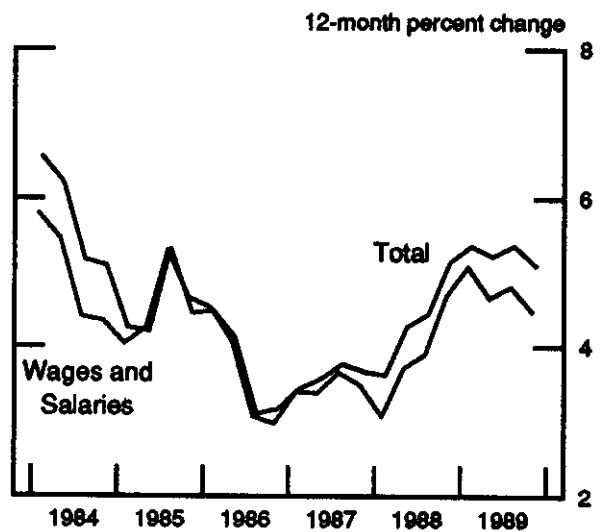
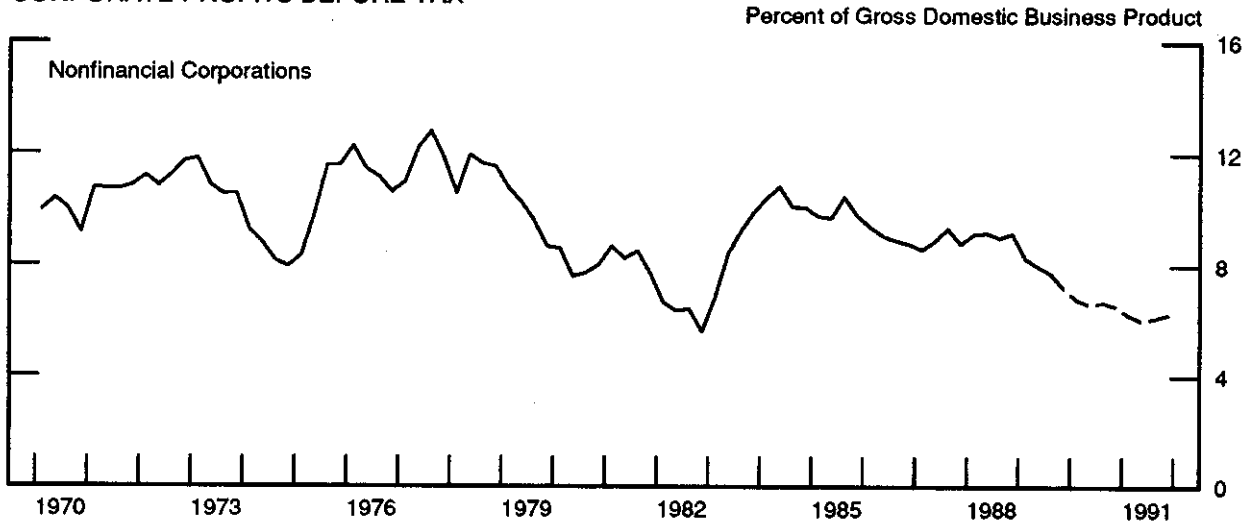
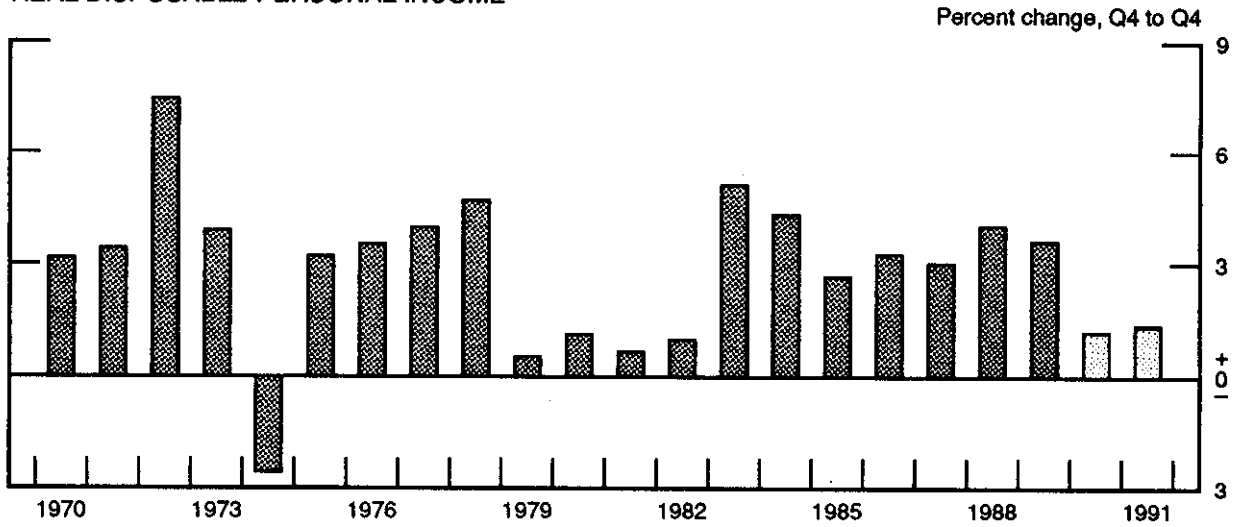


Chart 10

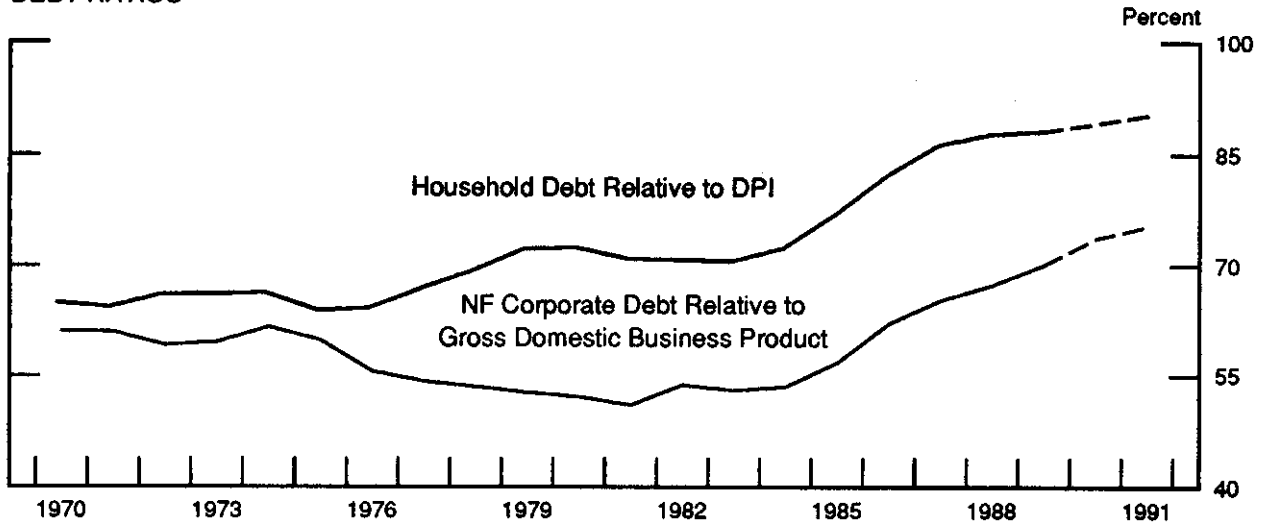
CORPORATE PROFITS BEFORE TAX



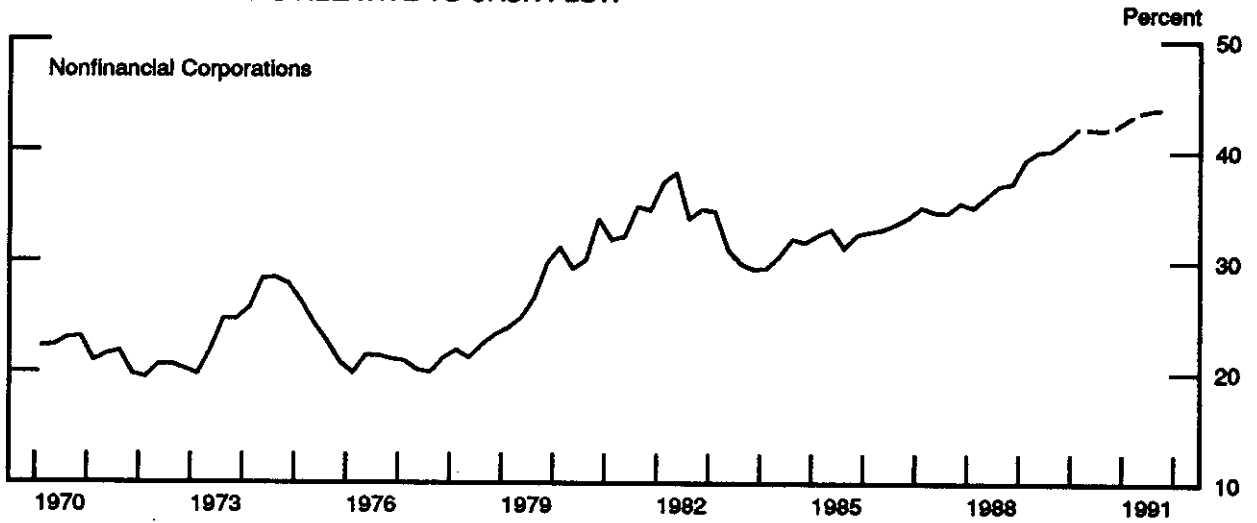
REAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME



DEBT RATIOS

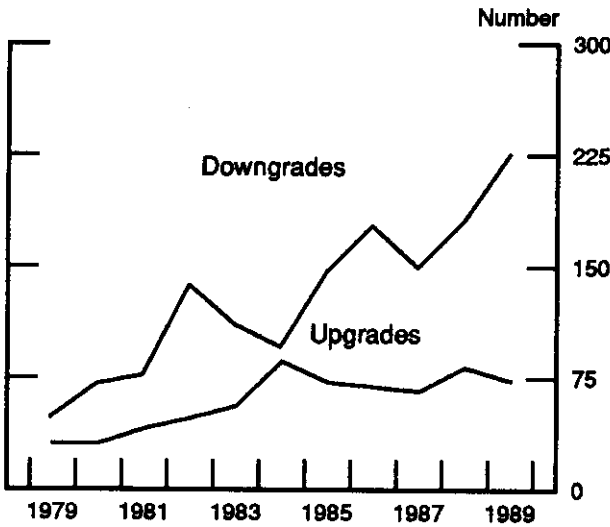


INTEREST PAYMENTS RELATIVE TO CASH FLOW*



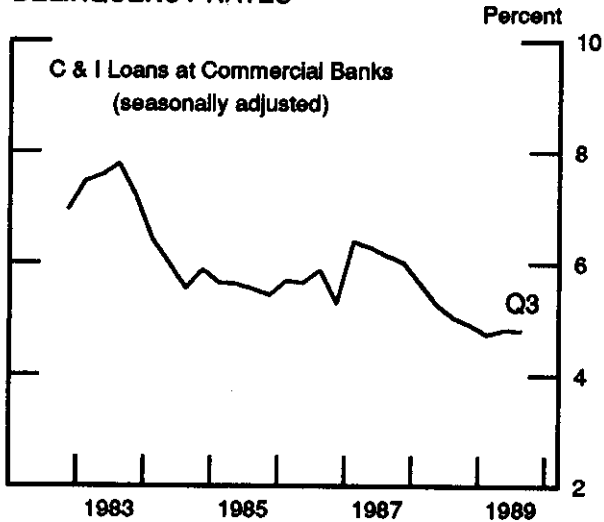
* Gross interest payments relative to cash flow including interest payments.

RATING CHANGES ON CORPORATE BONDS

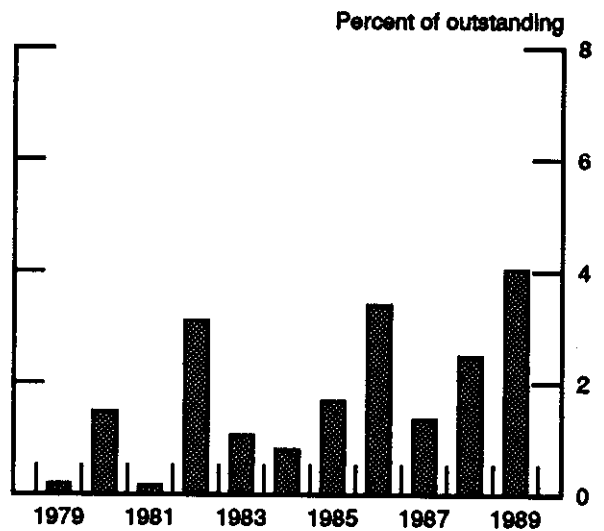


Moody's series

DELINQUENCY RATES

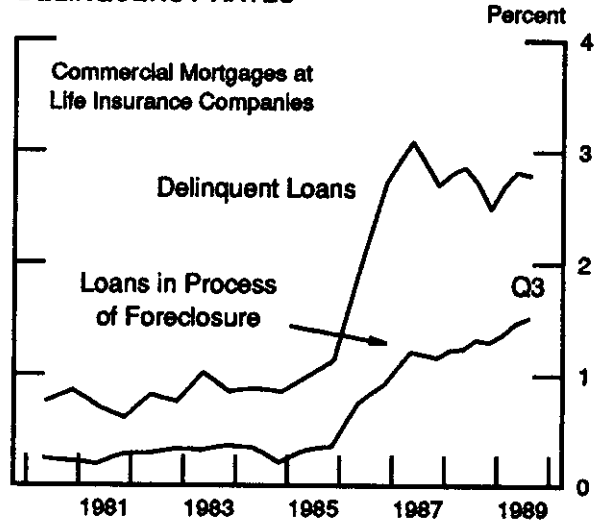


DEFAULTS ON LOW-RATED BONDS



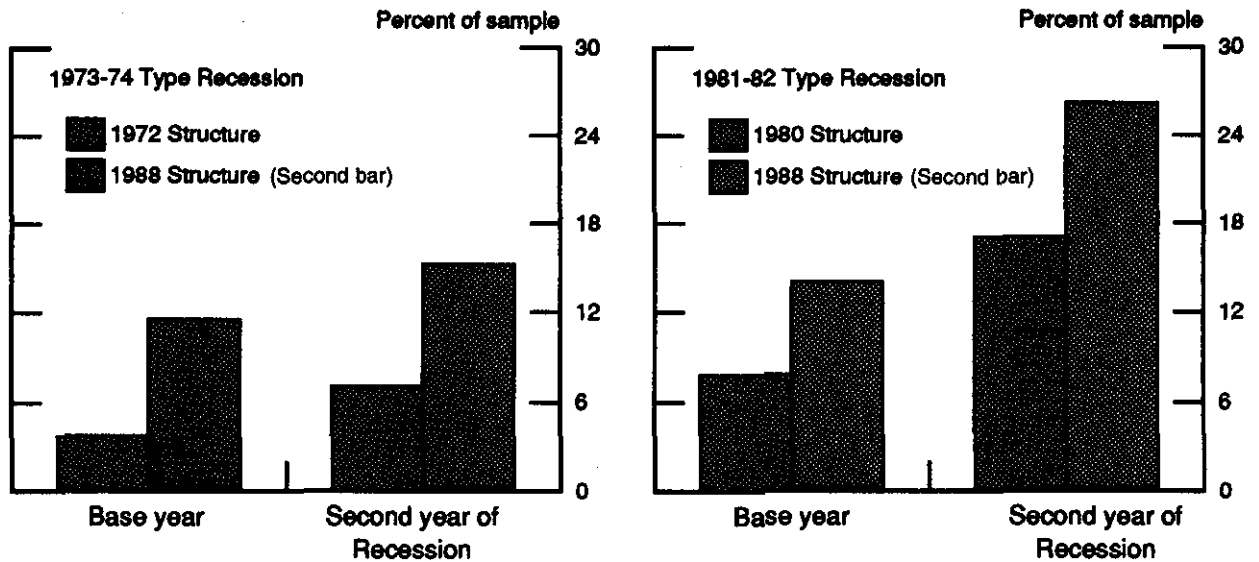
1987 excludes Texaco.

DELINQUENCY RATES

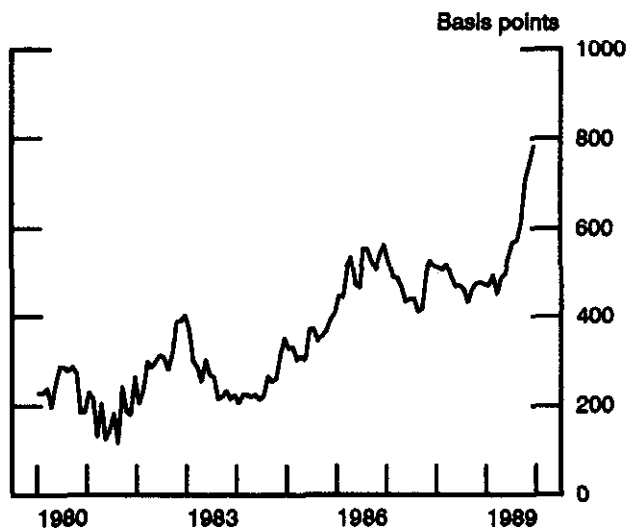


Delinquent loans include loans in the process of foreclosure.

FIRMS WITH INTEREST EXPENSE EXCEEDING CASH FLOW

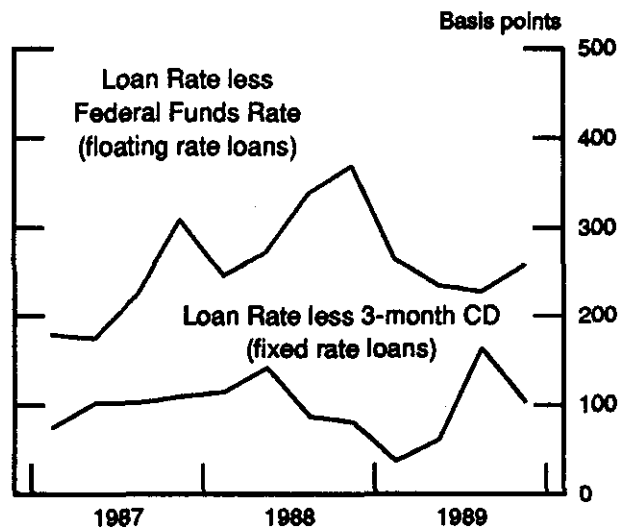


JUNK BOND SPREAD



Merrill Lynch series

SPREADS ON C & I LOANS AT BANKS

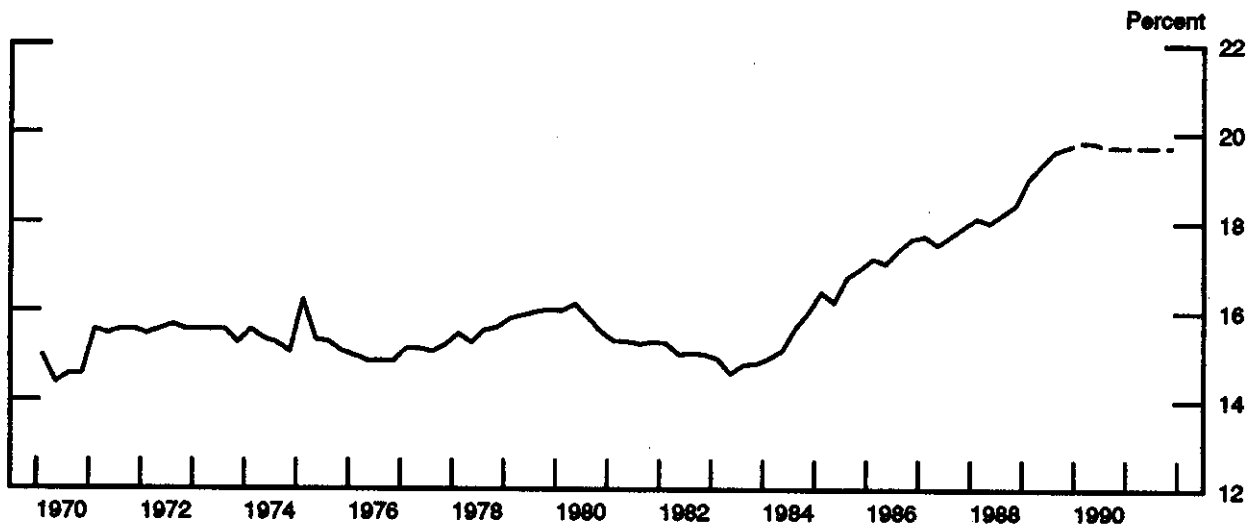


Survey of Terms of Bank Lending

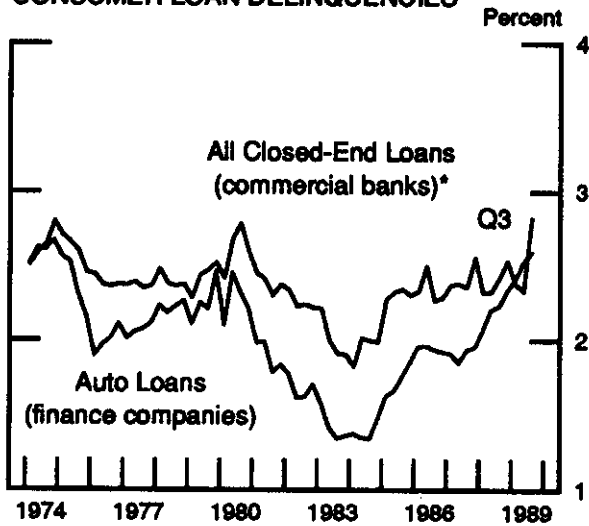
Summary of January 1990 Senior Bank Loan Officer Survey

- 72 percent had tightened standards for merger and LBO loans.
- 57 percent had tightened standards for below-investment-grade customers for other than merger and LBO loans.
- 7 percent had tightened standards for investment-grade borrowers for other than merger and LBO loans.
- 81 percent had become less willing to make construction loans.

HOUSEHOLD DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENT OF DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME

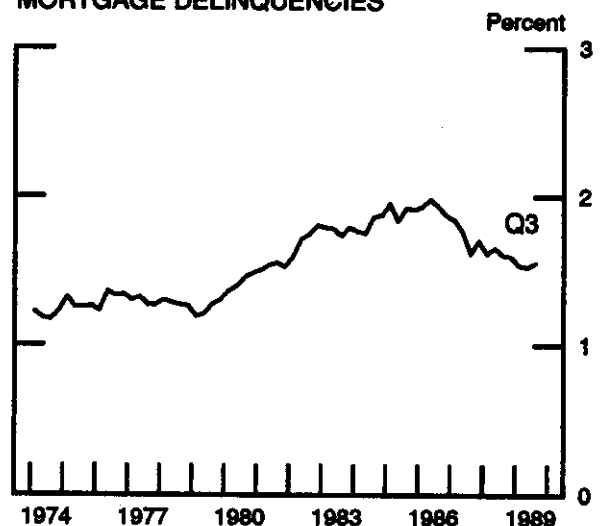


CONSUMER LOAN DELINQUENCIES



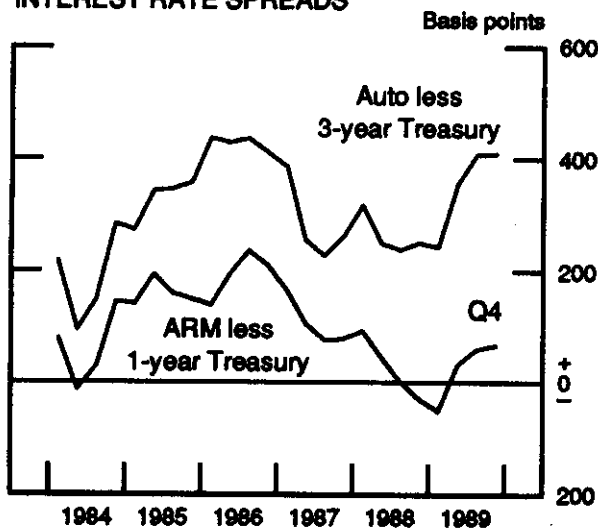
* ABA series, 30 day past due.

MORTGAGE DELINQUENCIES

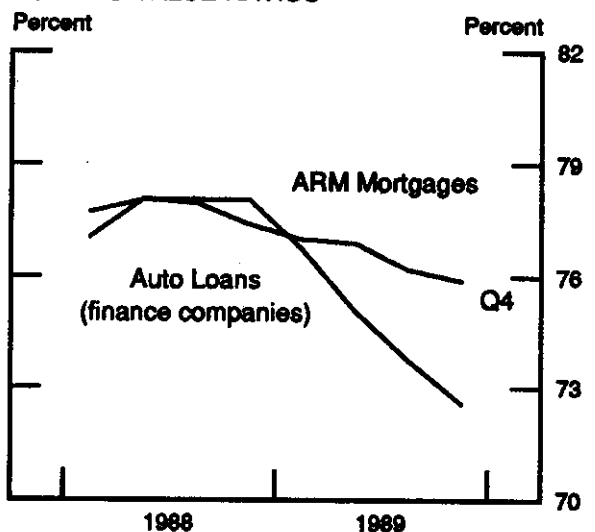


MBA series, 60 days past due.

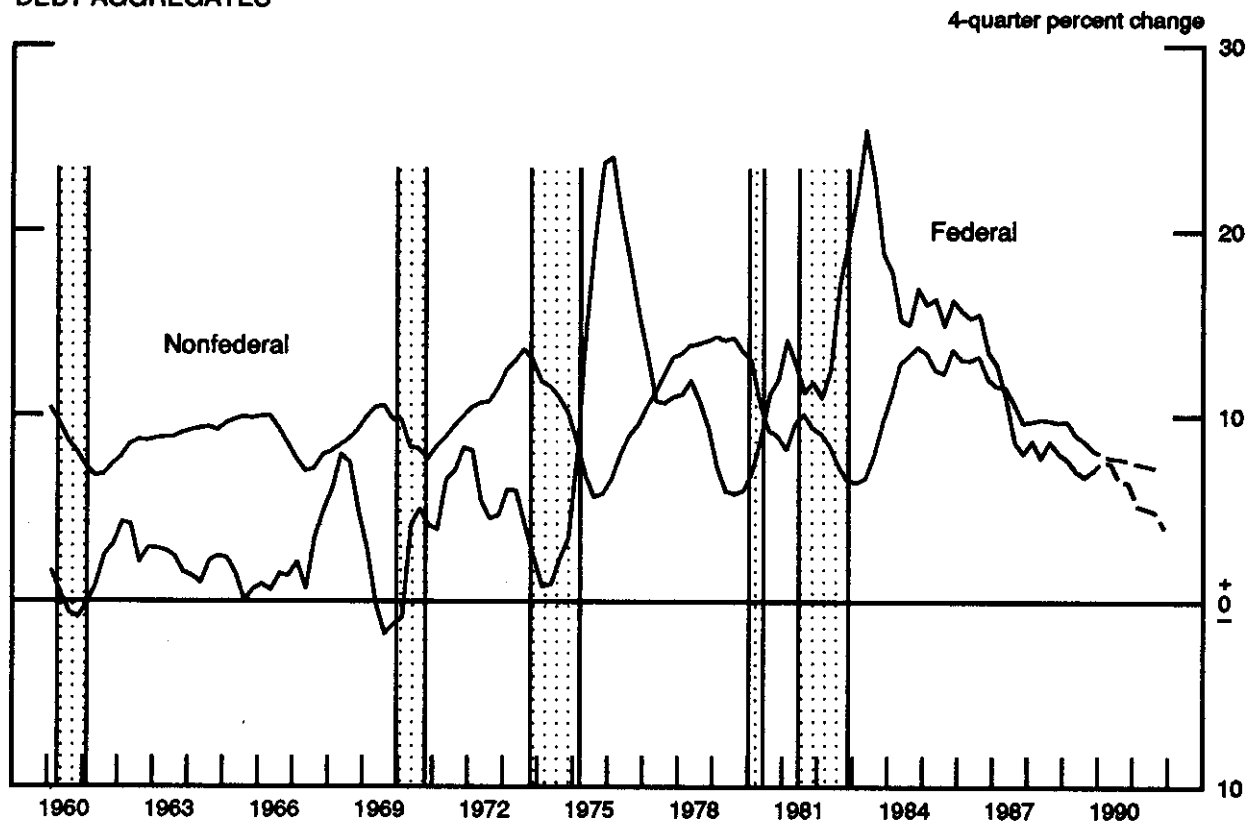
INTEREST RATE SPREADS



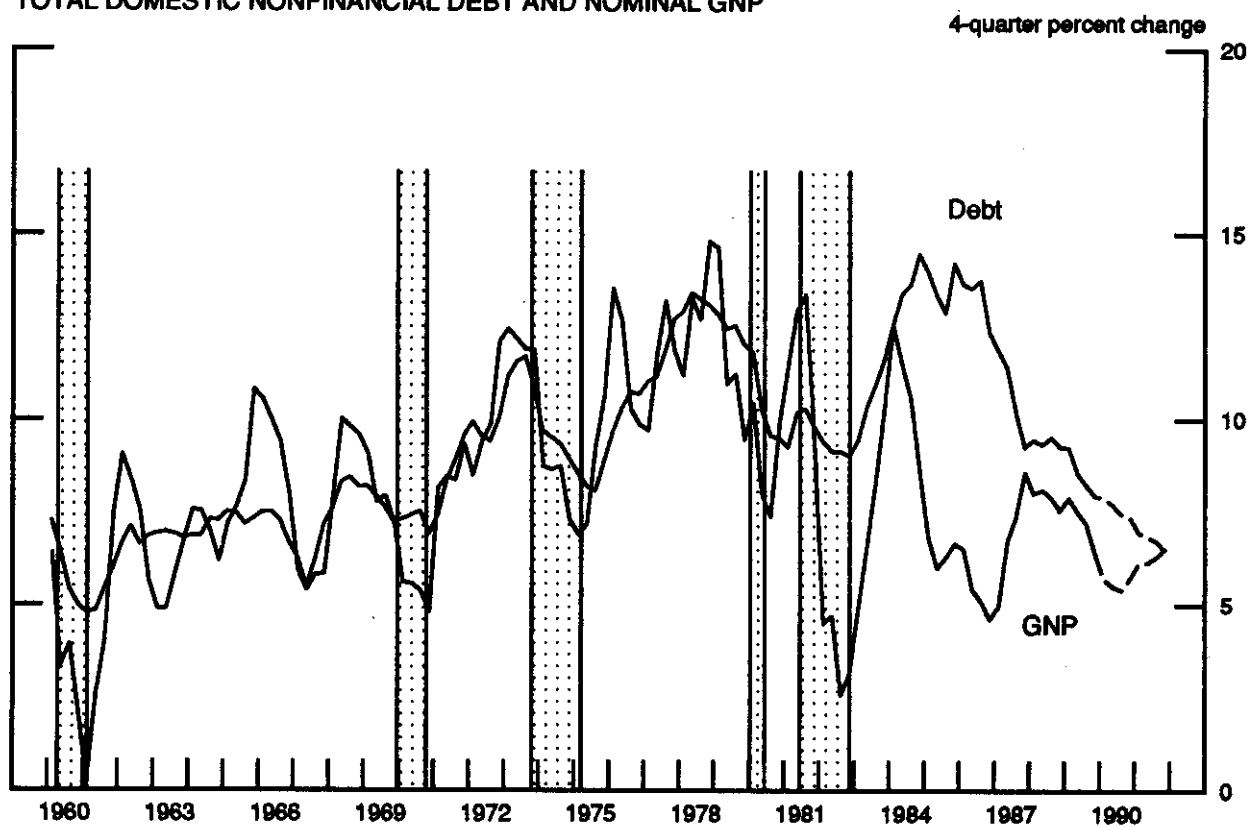
LOAN TO VALUE RATIOS



DEBT AGGREGATES

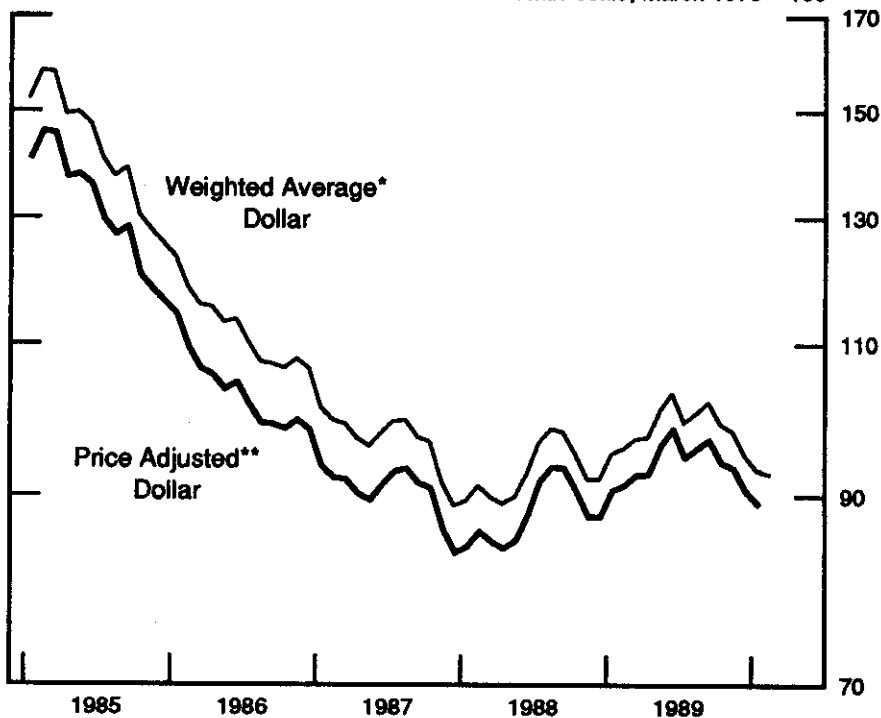


TOTAL DOMESTIC NONFINANCIAL DEBT AND NOMINAL GNP



FOREIGN EXCHANGE VALUE OF THE U.S. DOLLAR

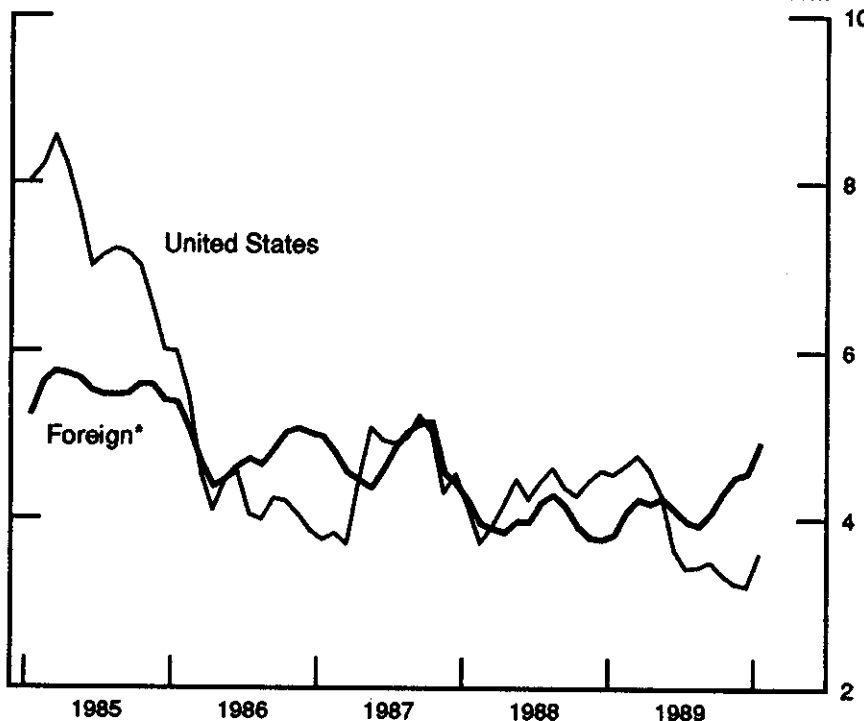
Ratio scale, March 1973 = 100

Selected Dollar
Exchange RatesPercent change
6/89 to 2/2/90

Deutschemark	-15
Yen	1
Pound sterling	-8
Canadian dollar	-1
S. Korean won	3
Taiwan dollar	0

REAL LONG-TERM INTEREST RATES***

Percent



Selected Interest Rates

Percent

June 1989 Feb. 2 1990

Three-month

Germany	6.92	8.05
Japan	5.35	7.06
U.S.	9.20	8.20

Long-term

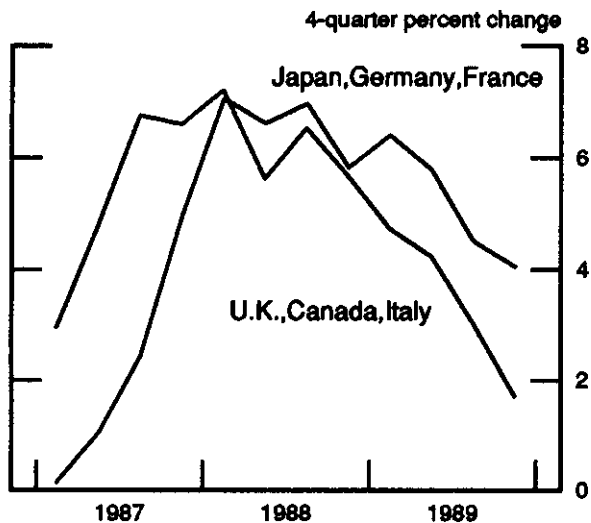
Germany	6.92	8.05
Japan	5.08	6.58
U.S.	8.28	8.42

* Weighted average against or of foreign G-10 countries using total 1972-76 average trade.

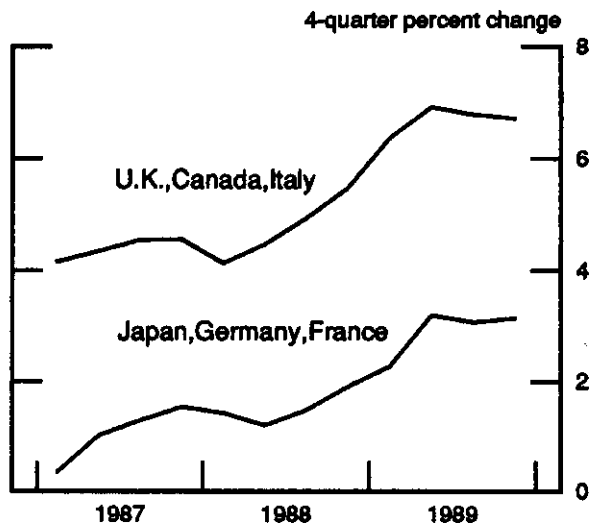
** Adjusted by relative consumer prices.

*** Multilateral trade-weighted average of long-term government or public authority bond rates adjusted for expected inflation estimated by a 36-month centered moving average of actual inflation (staff forecasts where needed).

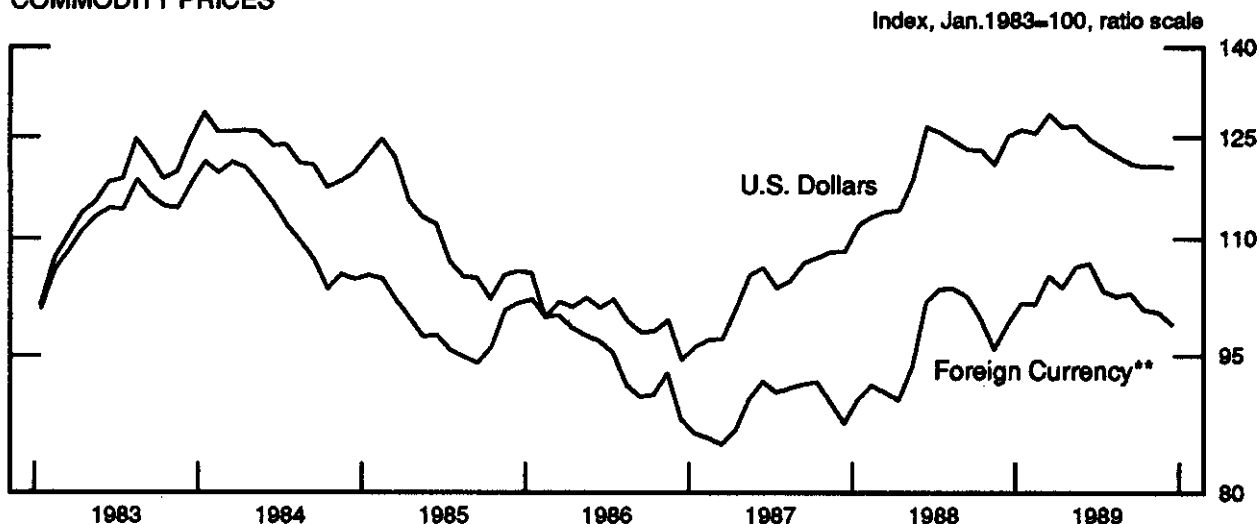
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ABROAD



CONSUMER PRICES ABROAD



COMMODITY PRICES*



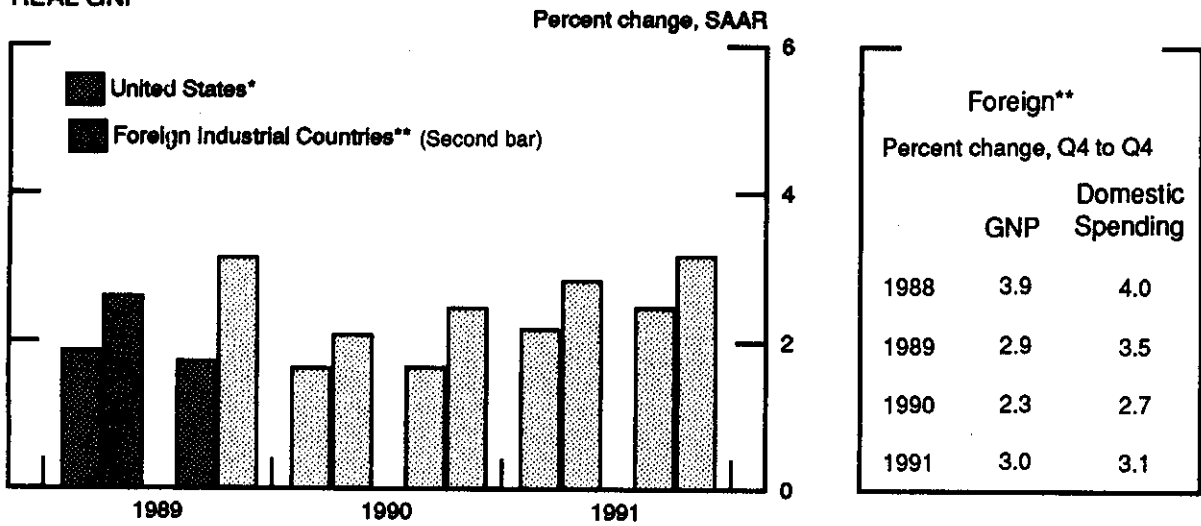
ECONOMIC POLICY ABROAD

- Inflation flat recently; continued concern about capacity pressures and upcoming wage negotiations.
- Tight monetary stance, with gradual decline in interest rates in 1990-H2 and 1991 as growth slows.
- Fiscal policy generally neutral; tax reduction in 1990 and additional spending in Germany related in part to East European immigrants.

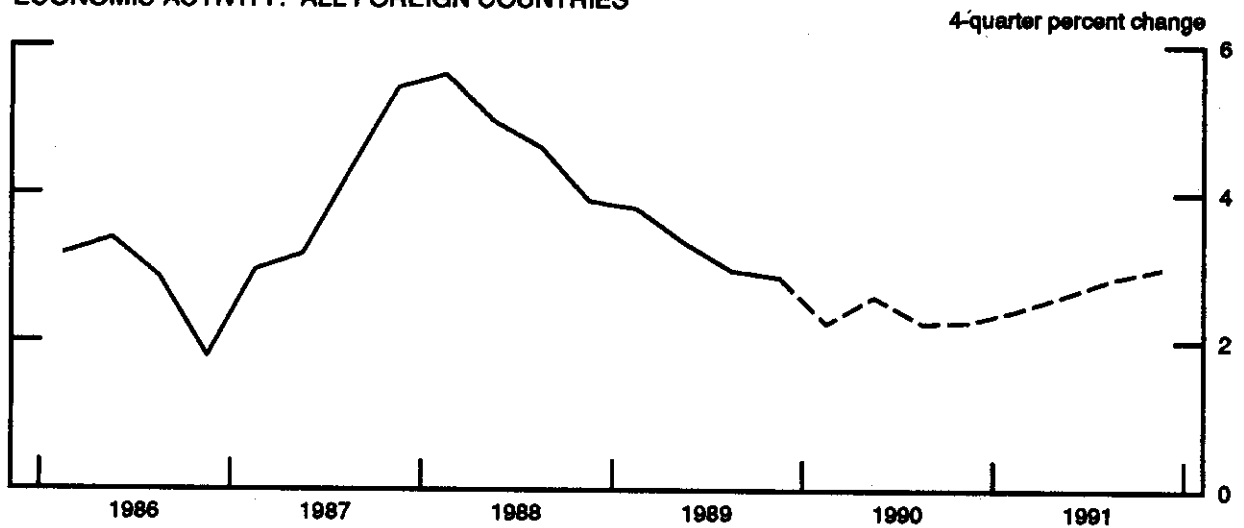
* Federal Reserve Board experimental Index excluding crude oil.

** Weighted average for the six major foreign industrial countries using 1982 GNP.

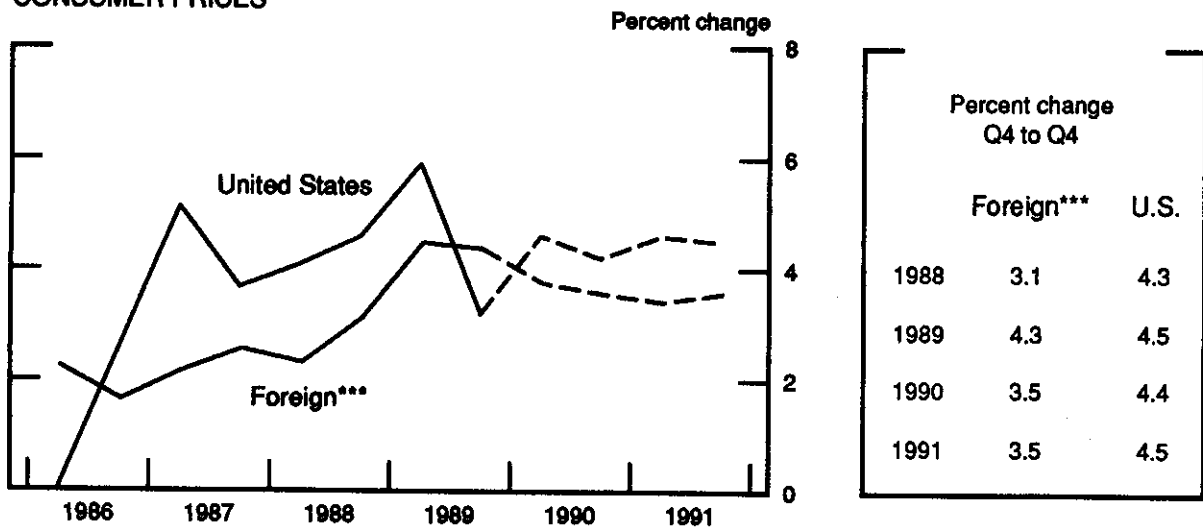
REAL GNP



ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES**



CONSUMER PRICES



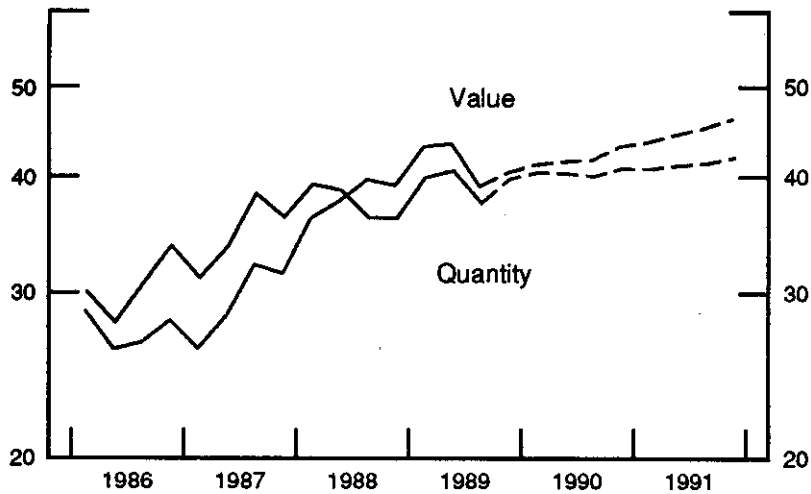
* Excludes drought effects.

** Weighted average using U.S. non-agricultural exports, 1978-83.

*** Weighted average for the six major foreign industrial countries using 1982 GNP.

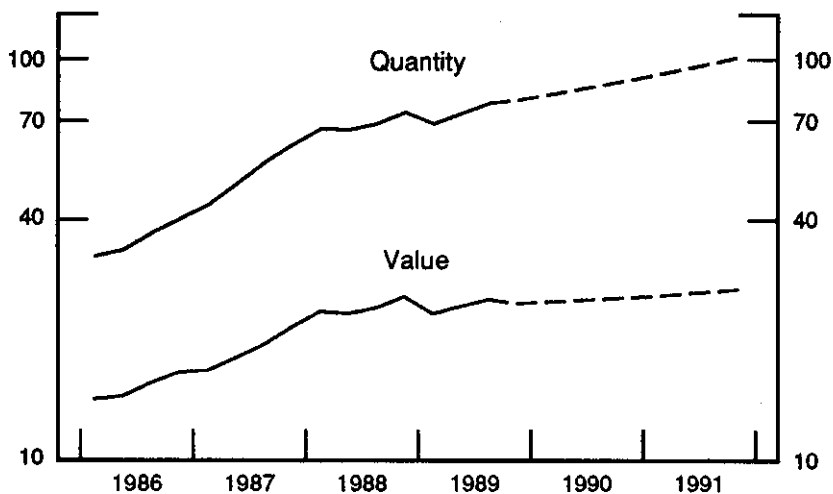
Exports

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Ratio scale, billions
of 1982 dollars, SAARRatio scale, billions
of dollars, SAARPercent change
Q4 to Q4

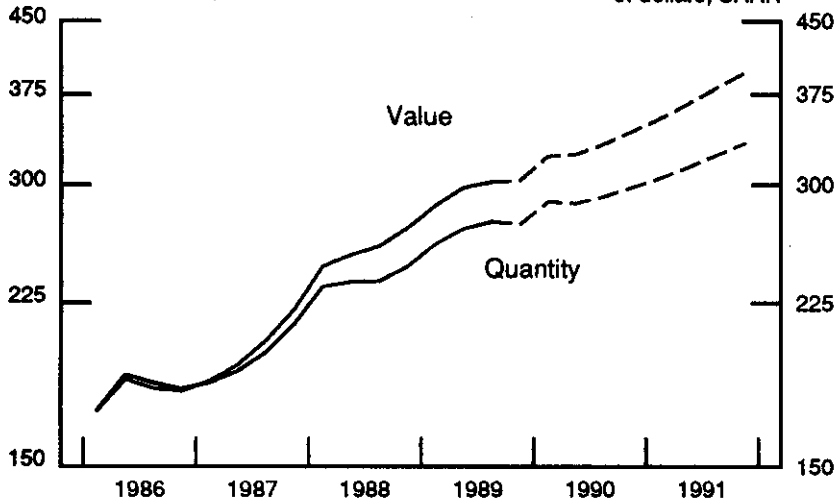
	1989	1990	1991
Value	3	7	7
Price	-7	4	4
1982\$	10	3	3

COMPUTERS

Ratio scale, billions
of 1982 dollars, SAARRatio scale, billions
of dollars, SAARPercent change
Q4 to Q4

	1989	1990	1991
Value	-4	4	5
Price	-11	-8	-8
1982\$	8	13	14

OTHER NON-AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Ratio scale, billions
of 1982 dollars, SAARRatio scale, billions
of dollars, SAARPercent change
Q4 to Q4

	1989	1990	1991
Value	12	13	16
Price	1	3	4
1982\$	11	9	12

Non-oil Imports

PRICES

Percent change, Q4 to Q4		
	1988	1989
1. Food	4	-10
2. Industrial Supplies	14	-1
3. Computers	-1	-11
4. Other Capital Goods	6	-1
5. Automotive	6	2
6. Consumer Goods	5	2
7. Other	7	0
8. Total Non-oil	7	0

NIPA fixed-weight indexes

QUANTITIES

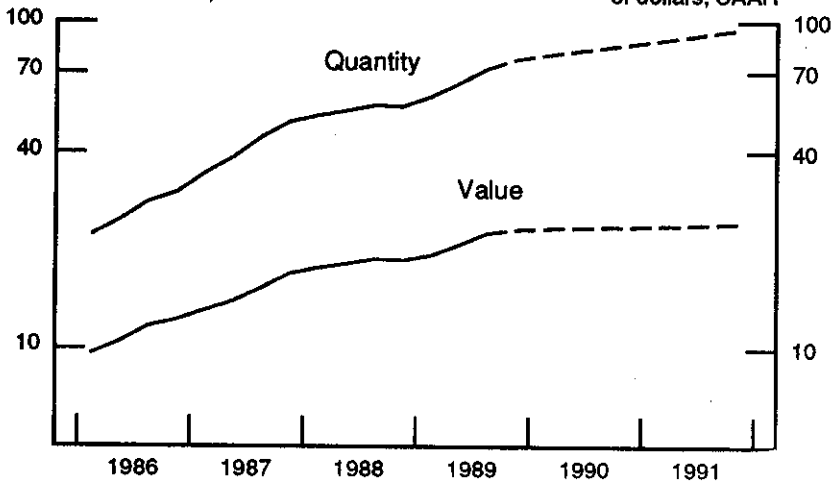
Percent change, Q4 to Q4		
	1988	1989
1. Food	-5	11
2. Industrial Supplies	-2	-1
3. Computers	11	39
4. Other Capital Goods	9	8
5. Automotive	0	-10
6. Consumer Goods	5	6
7. Other	11	4
8. Total Non-oil	4	7

NIPA accounts

COMPUTERS

Ratio scale, billions of 1982 dollars, SAAR

Ratio scale, billions of dollars, SAAR

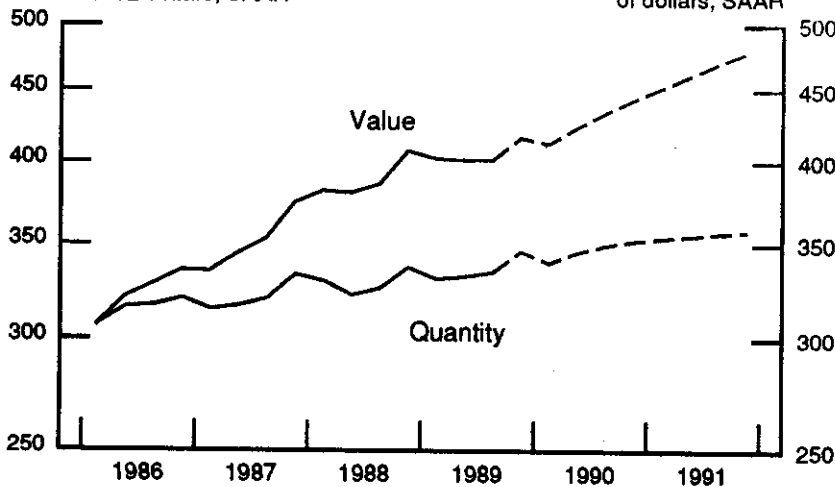
Percent change
Q4 to Q4

	1989	1990	1991
Value	24	2	3
Price	-11	-8	-8
1982\$	39	11	11

OTHER NON-OIL IMPORTS

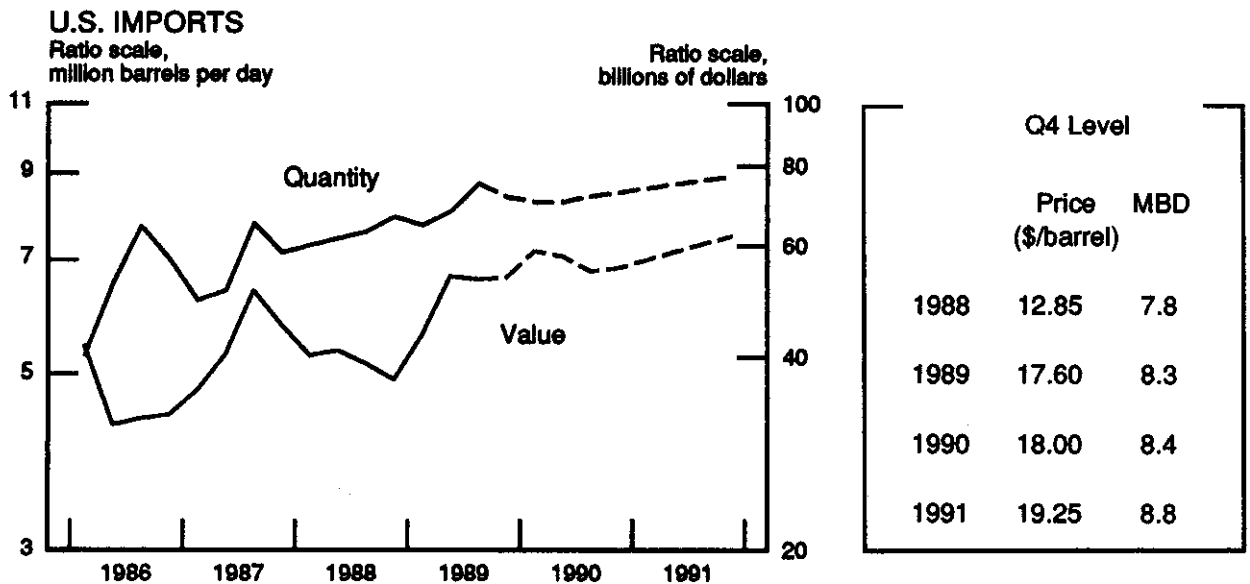
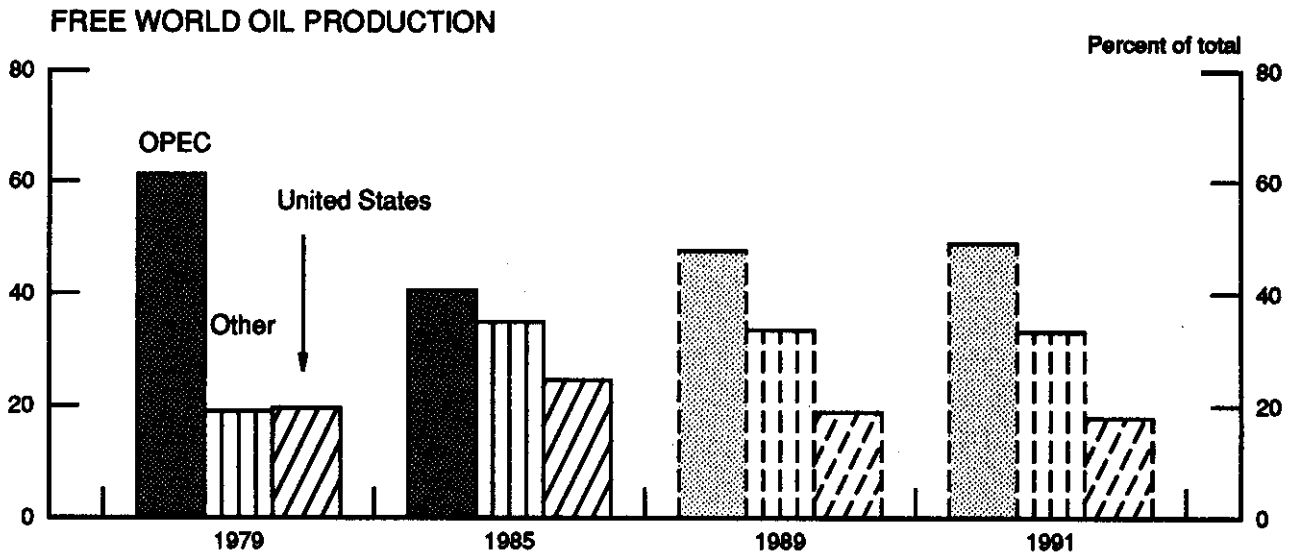
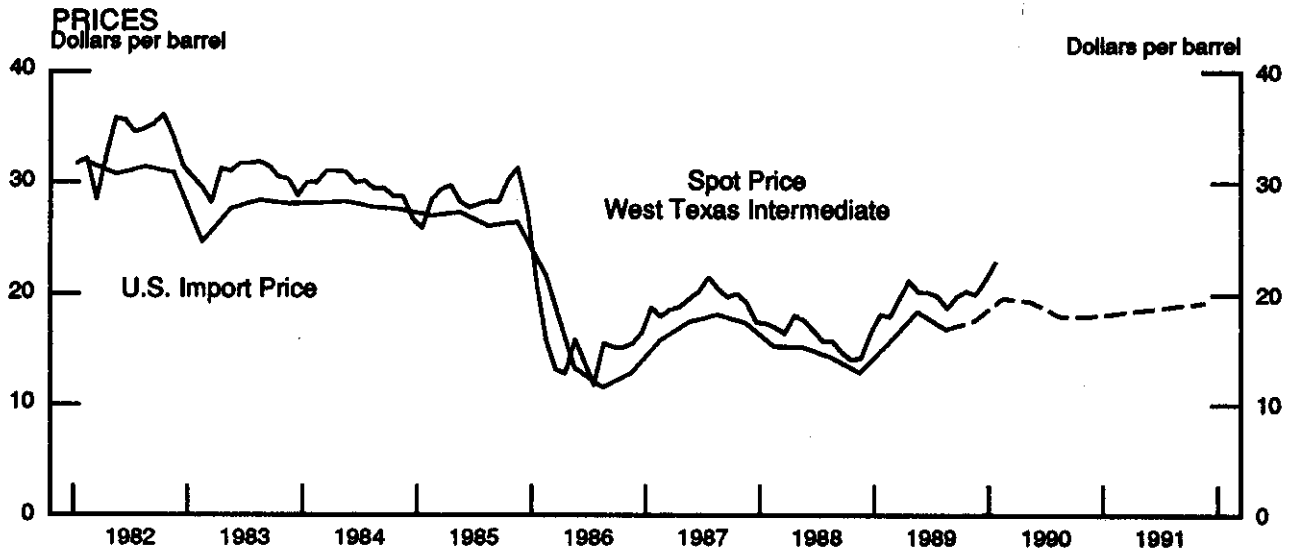
Ratio scale, billions of 1982 dollars, SAAR

Ratio scale, billions of dollars, SAAR

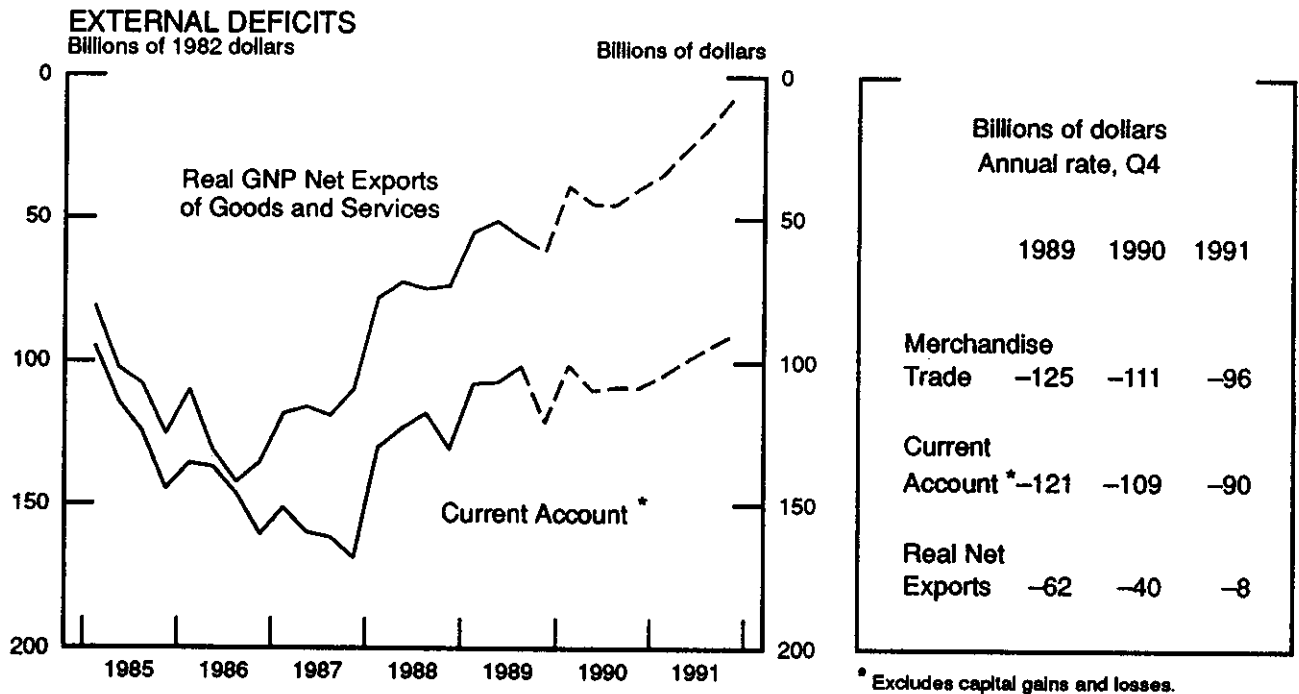
Percent change
Q4 to Q4

	1989	1990	1991
Value	2	6	8
Price	0	5	6
1982\$	3	2	2

Petroleum and Products



U.S. External Accounts



U.S. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Billions of Dollars, Net Inflows = +				
	1987	1988	1989 ^e	1990 ^p
1. Private Capital, net	103	105	88	74
2. U.S. Banking Offices ¹	47	21	12	15
3. Bonds and Stocks ^{1 2}	26	36	45	38
4. Direct Investment ^{2 3}	22	43	26	17
5. Other Flows	8	5	5	4
6. U.S. and Foreign Official Assets	55	32	-16	22
7. United States ¹ (increase = -)	10	-7	-27	1
8. Other G-10 Countries	39	16	-4	16
9. Other Countries	6	23	15	5
10. Statistical Discrepancy	2	-11	37	11
Memo:				
11. Current Account ³	-160	-126	-109	-107
12. U.S. and Other G-10 net Purchases of Dollars	97	2	-72	n.a.

1. The refinancing of foreign governments' military sales debt through the sale of securities guaranteed by the U.S. government has been excluded from changes in U.S. government assets, U.S. purchases of foreign securities, and changes in bank custody claims on foreigners.

2. Transactions with finance affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles have been excluded from direct investment and added to foreign purchases of U.S. securities.

3. Excludes capital gains and losses.

e = estimate
p = projection